

NEWPORT.

Saturday, March 23, 1867.

NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The National Union Republican electors of Newport are reported to meet at the State House, on Saturday evening, March 30th, at 7-1/2 o'clock, to nominate candidates for the General Assembly.

HENRY H. FAY.

Chair: State Can. Com. for Newport Co.

THE WESTERN FLOOD.

The rise of water in the rivers of the west is unprecedented in its extent and the suffering it has occasioned to the inhabitants. We have published the accounts as they have reached us from time to time, showing that the flood has been prevalent over large sections of country, and the rivers generally, and the towns upon their banks have been affected by it and great loss of property and the destruction of life have ensued. The Chattanooga *Union* gives a detailed account of the devastation at that place and its vicinity which even more destructive than the operations of the armies which so long ravaged that section and made the city, and the country around it, the scene of so much effort for its possession.

Commencing on Sunday, the third of March, the water is reported to have risen at the rate of a foot an hour for twenty-four hours. The *Union* says, on Thursday:

The waters come booming along, bearing the angry crests of the surging waves, bugs, rats, drift wood, fish-boxes, cables, hen-coops, and every movable thing which had accumulated along the banks of the Tennessee and its tributaries.

After dark several cabins were reported to have been seen floating down the river, and faint cries of persons in distress were heard by people in the vicinity of the river, but the darkness and the tempestuous weather preventing any assistance from being afforded to the sufferers.

The Speaker had hardly taken his seat, however, and called the House to order before it became evident that Butler would not be denied a return to the engagement with the gentleman from Ohio. In fact Mr. Eldredge, from the Democratic side, hereupon entered the House, which had even then failed to recover its composure, for leave to allow Mr. Butler to proceed, in order that the country might receive enlightenment upon the suggestions put forward by his antagonist. Without waiting for a decision of the question of privilege, Butler sired the floor with a temper so ruffled as to render his articulation almost unintelligible. Through much repetition it resolved itself into an avowal in reference to his military record that he had done what he could—no one could do more; that those who had accomplished in excess of him deserved and had his highest tribute of praise, but who should say that even the little which he claimed did not successfully compare with the prowess of the gentleman from Ohio, who led the van of a Military Commission in working the condemnation of an innocent woman (Mrs. Surratt), condemned and hung within an arsenal in view of this Capitol?

At this juncture the attention of the whole Chamber was as fixed as the grave, and doubtless saved Butler into a realization that he had treacherously placed himself on dangerous ground. While he was still groping about in a maze of language which seemed intended to venture some sort of vindication of the charge he had uttered, the hammer fell leaving the battle to be renewed by Bingham. The House itself was profoundly stirred, and though many of the Radicals gave signs of uneasiness of future prolonging a contest so unequal, and leading to charges so flagrant, no more was made to cut off Bingham's claim to respond. That response, though undeniably a most eloquent appeal from the judgment of Butler to the sense of the harsh and hasty words that had gone before.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.—Despatches via San Francisco state that the U. S. steamer Wachusett arrived at Shanghai from Corea on the 6th inst. Capt. Schufeldt states that the crew of the Gen. Sherman were all murdered. Capt. Schufeldt's despatch to the Governor of Corea had been received by the latter, but no answer had been returned.

The Chinese now their countenances Feb. 17, and that day was celebrated accordingly. The American house of Russell & Co. have obtained control of the steam navigation of the Yangtse river, and Hurd & Co., another American house, will have control of the steam navigation of the Canton river.

Russell & Co. have also purchased several steamers plying on the Canton river, and there are no other opposition steamers except American where a woman in child-bed was rescued from her house when the water was within a few inches of overflown her bed. Sows were mated and were prepaired yesterday all over the submerged portions of the city, rescuing the families who had been unable to escape from their houses. People were seen standing upon the roofs of houses, waving their handkerchiefs and calling for help.

In Chattanooga to-night, Saturday, March 9, 1867, there is from four to eight feet of water on all the streets. The losses of our merchants, business men and citizens cannot be estimated. Such a flood has never been known or heard of by any one in this nation.

A number of lady boarders at the Crittenden House moved yesterday afternoon, and took up their abode in the camp of the 25th Infantry, on Seminary Hill. The officers gallantly vacated their quarters for their use.

TUESDAY, 12th.—The waters continued to rise during Saturday night. On Sunday night they rose seven inches between nightfall and daylight. During Monday morning they were on a stand, and about noon they began to fall. From that time till about 12 o'clock at night they fell five inches. The only parts of the city out of water are the hill on the east side, and the high grounds known as Cameron Hill and Seminary Hill.

The steamer Cherokee, on her trip down the river, steamed across the country three miles to the town of Washington, county seat of Rhea county, forty miles from here. Her officers took every man, woman and child who remained in town on board, and after giving them an excursion around the suburbs of their town, took them back again.

Under and Bingham.

The Boston Post's correspondent gives the following account of the encounter, in the House, between these two members. The spark that fired the after-train of circumstances, was in Butler's characterizing Bingham, (who happens to occupy a desk near the minority members,) as "The gentleman who in spirit as well as body had gone over to the other side." It was plainly evident from the nervous action of Mr. Bingham at this sally, that his whole being was up in arms at this insinuation, and the House, by tacit consent, yielded him the floor to retort. "I do not allow, unquestioned, any man to asperse my acts or position who has a record to conceal involving persistent fidelity to Jefferson Davis and the deposit of fifty-seven votes for the nomination of that arch traitor to the Presidency of the United States. I will not permit it though the nomination comes from the great hero of Fort Fisher himself." There was scarcely a man in the galleries, saveing, perhaps, Butler alone, who had not anticipated from the notorious vulnerability of the redoubtable warrior, the force of the blow about to be dealt. On the instant it provoked a common shout, in which the Radicals seemed in no wise disinclined to join, and the guffaws in the galleries were scarcely so loud as the merriment of the *opposition*. To add to the demoralization of the *opposition*, protested from a hearing that the *opposition* had made in consequence of the arrangement that the

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The polio tribunal of Zug, in Switzerland, has just sentenced a landowner, convicted of putting water in his tank to eighteen months imprisonment, the loss of civil rights, and costs. The purchaser was a dealer, who would have been compelled to pay to sell diluted milk to his customers. Switzerland it ahead of America in civilization.

THE SPYER'S REBEL RAM MERRIMAC.—The week of the old rebel ram Merrimac, a constant terror to steamers and other vessels passing to and from Norfolk in the night-time, is shortly to be removed by means of torpedoes. Several attempts have been made to raise the wreck, but have all failed, and she has since been lying in the river with a buoy placed at the spot where she sank. Five large iron tanks are being built, similar to the ordinary water tanks, of strong boiler iron, and will hold two or three hundred pounds of powder. These torpedoes will be placed beneath the hull of the rebel ram and ignited by means of a galvanic battery.

A lady of his acquaintance neglected to recognize him in the street, whereupon the "boss" of a Southern paper peened the following: "We would respectfully suggest to the young lady whom we met the other day on the side walk of the public street, and who failed to return our salute, that while we feel no resentment toward a lady, we are very capable of feeling it toward a brother, and particularly toward a sweetheart, who may champion her cause. We do not think the omission inadvertent, but intentional. If she can recognize her identity, we would be most happy to receive her champion, in any way his peculiar taste may indicate, from straight out and out fistfull of pistols and coffee for two."

The joint resolution reported in Congress on Wednesday prohibiting the Representatives of this Government at Foreign Courts from wearing any costume or uniform not heretofore authorized by law, is intended to break up the custom, now become very prevalent among our Ministers, of tailoring and having their uniforms perfectly clean.

From Dr. T. Gilders, Antl. Surgeon 46th Reg. M. F. M.—"It restores the color of the hair, prevents falling and leaves the scalp perfectly clean."

From Dr. Wm. Hill, Marion House—"It will turn Gray Hair to its original color—keeps it moist and gives it a smooth luster like the best."

By Druggists. Prepared by C. B. KINGSLEY, Northampton, Mass.

CARLWELL, MACK & CO.,

Agent, 132 Thames st. Newport, R. I.

REINHOLD'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

A certain Cure for Diseased Liver and the many Dangerous Maladies which are caused by a bad Mental condition of the Organ.

TO those who desire a clear understanding of the mode in which REINHOLD'S Mandrake Pills produce those wonderful effects which are attested by thousand of reliable witnesses, we present a list.

DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER

The Liver is supplied with blood vessels, nerves and glands. One of the principal uses is to secrete and secrete the bile, it also discharges the bile through the bile ducts.

The Liver is the proper organ of the body.

It is the proper organ of

Local Intelligence

MILITARY.—Two companies of the 3d U. S. Artillery, at Fort Adams, have orders to hold themselves in readiness to move at an hour's notice, armed and equipped for active service. This order has been given throughout the Department of the East, and is incident, probable, to the Mexican war on the border.

The *Storm* appears to have spent its force after a regular "blow out" of thirty-six hours. It has had the effect of detaining the New York steamer two days. The Old Colony, we understand, went to Huntington, L. I., Thursday night, and returned to New York yesterday. She will probably not arrive here until to-morrow morning.

SMALL BUSINESS.—Repeated complaints have come to us from a certain location in Thames St., that the *News* is not regularly delivered to subscribers. On keeping a little watch over our subscriber has discovered a man taking them from the door. The carrier supplied the subscriber with a second copy and reported facts at the office. Shall we call names?

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DAILY NEWS:—See a statement in the *Mercury*, this morning, that the author of an article which appeared in that paper last week relative to the Liqueur Law is a Son of Temperance. I wish in behalf of that very respectable order, and as a member of Atlantic Division, No. 8, S. S. of T., to say that he is not a member of that Order.

FOX OR TEMPERANCE.

THE CONCERT.—Tickets for the Concert of the Glee Club will not be sold at the door on the evening of the entertainment. Less than fifty now remain unsold.

From Clarke and Tilley's News and Book Store we have received *Tristan, a Story in three parts*, published by the American News Company, New York.

EXCELSIUS OR METHODIST CLOISTER.—The funeral services of the late Rev. Benjamin K. Sayer, were observed at the Allen Street Church, yesterday forenoon, conducted by Rev. Messrs. Wagner and Jones. The deceased was a native of Newport, where for some years he served the late Father Webb in his ministerial labors. Forty-seven years ago, he removed to this city, and here devoted himself to the building up the Methodist Church. Thirty years since, he was ordained a deacon by Bishop Waugh, but his native melancholy prevented his joining the itinerancy, and his labors were confined mainly to this city. For some years he filled the office of Register of Deeds, now occupied by his son Charles O. Sayer, Esq. His age was within a few days of 75 years.

The obsequies of Rev. Daniel Webb were attended at the County Street Church, yesterday afternoon. The large house was well filled. Nearly all the clergymen of the city, and vicinity, being present, with a large number of friends of the deceased from abroad. Among those who gathered to mark their respect for the venerable man's memory, were several of the pupils who attended his school at Newport.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Frederick Upham, D. D., of New R. I., from 1 Tim. 17, v. 6-8.—"For I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge will give me at that day."

After considering and illustrating the force and reasoning of these parting words of the great apostle, the speaker gave a somewhat detailed account of the ministerial labors of the deceased, from the year of his conversion in 1777, through the 89 years of his ministry, and then alluded to the distinguishing traits of his character. Dr. Upham's long intimacy with Father Webb enabled him to do full justice to his memory. Above all, he said, Father Webb was a good man; faithful as a preacher; a ripe English scholar; a true friend; a man who won respect, and enjoyed the full confidence of his ministerial brethren.

The remains of both Father Webb and Rev. Mr. Sayer were deposited in the Rural Cemetery, New Bedford Moratorium.

OBITUARY.—Rev. Ormondo N. Brooks, formerly of this city, died recently in California. Mr. Brooks graduated at Wesleyan University about 1850 and was afterwards employed for some time as a teacher at the Seminary in East Greenwich. He gave up that employment for active clerical duties and when the Thomas Street Methodist Episcopal Church was just completing its organization, he was appointed its pastor and continued here during two years. He labored in connection with the Providence Conference for several years suffering severely all the while from an asthmatic affection, for relief of which he went to California nine years ago. Finding the climate of the Pacific coast most suited to his health, he entered upon pastoral labor there, in which he continued until a short time since, when a sudden and severe hemorrhage terminated his life. He leaves a wife and one child.

Within the two months last past, the Providence Conference has lost six of its ministers by death, an unprecedented fact in its history.

Mr. Benjamin K. Sayer, who died recently in New Bedford, may be regarded as the "saint" of Providence, for though never a member of the Conference, he has performed much ministerial labor both in this city and elsewhere. Mr. Sayer was for many years licensed or "local" preacher.

ADVERTISING.—A business man of much experience says it may be laid down as an indisputable fact that the money spent in advertising by a business man, invariably yields him four-fold, sooner or later, and in numerous instances one hundred or one thousand-fold. Some advertise for a short time after they commence business, and think it sufficient; others interrupt advertising after they have established a flourishing business by its aid. This is a great mistake. From the moment a house ceases to advertise, however large its reputation and standing, it begins to decline. The changes are so rapid in this country, and the public mind is so constantly occupied by new applicants for its favor and its attention, that to be out of the papers where everybody seeks for information on every subject is to be forgotten. The press is daily more and more becoming a necessity, and its usefulness as an advertising medium is constantly increasing. No man is wise, or just to himself, who undertakes to do business without availing himself of its advantages.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—Kelley and other radicals in the last Congress wanted to give the power of appointment to a very large number of officers to Chief Justice Chase. The bankrupt law gives the appointment of registers to the Chief Justice. And this is the application so numerous that he can not attend to them. Not less than three hundred have endeavored to lay their claims before him, and he asks Congress to repeal that provision of the law. This will be done before the adjournment, and the power to appoint will be given to the judges of United States District Courts. Senator Anthony introduced a bill to-day for that purpose.

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Religious Intelligence.

REV. SAMUEL W. FIELD will preach at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow, in the absence of their Pastor, who is laboring for a few days with the Baptist Church in Wakefield, R. I. The Church in that village is enjoying an extensive revival, and on Sabbath last Mr. Field extended the right hand of fellowship to 40 candidates, that Church being without a Pastor.

Pawtucket R. I.—Rev. D. Butler writes, March 14: "We have been enjoying a very precious revival in this place for several months. Between 80 and 100 have professed conversion, and the work still goes on.

Rev. Thomas Garthistle, one of the ablest and most eloquent of the Scotch divines, it is said, is coming to this country in April, as one of a delegation from the Free Presbyterian Church of Scotland to the Presbyterian Churches of America.

Middletown, R. I.—Rev. W. Liverett writes, March 12: "For the past five or six weeks the spirit of the Lord has been graciously poured out in this place. More than forty have sought and found an interest in Christ and are now happy in a Saviour's love. Some wanderers have been re-claimed, and the church generally quickened. May the work continue."

Female evangelists appear to be on the increase in England. In addition to Mrs. Thistlethwaite and Mrs. Booth, who occasionally address congregations in London, Miss NoParlane has been holding services at the Polytechnic Institution; Miss Octavia Jary has been addressing large congregations at Atherton; Miss Geraldine Cooper, beginning her usual labors at Bath, has been holding services at various other places; and Miss J. L. Armstrong has been preaching at Arbroath and Dundee.

The receipts of the American Board for the first half of the financial year, closing with February, were \$175,608 16, which is \$4070 60 more than for the same period last year, but less than the increased expenses demand. Since the first of January the Board have appointed twelve more laborers in work abroad, five men and seven women. Offers of services have also been received from three other young men. The Board hope before long to establish a mission in Western Africa to be conducted by colored men.

A Berlinin the Syrian Mission, some remarkable conversions are reported, including three educated young men, teachers in the college, whose influence it is believed will be very great. Converts are of almost daily occurrence. In one day eight young women, several of them teachers, applied for admission to the church. A Tigris a young Greek is actively engaged, on his own responsibility, in preaching the gospel, and with great effect. He uses only the New Testament, and there is great demand for Testaments now.

The American Churchman is rather hard on those Protestant Episcopal clergymen who were present at the noonday prayer meeting in New York and requested prayer for God's blessing on that church. It describes them as belonging to a "generation of busy bodies, who neglect their own work to gad about and meddle up their neighbors'."

The work of God is advancing in Syria. The missionaries are greatly encouraged.

A native missionary, connected with the station at Raynout, reports that during a tour among the people, in the middle of a certain village he opened his bag of books, and the people thronged around, and they discussed and read in the little till sunset. Two brothers then took him to their house, and shut the door, and asked him to read in the gospel and pray, as they longed to know how the evangelicals pray. He read and prayed—ones that repeating every word after him in a loud voice—and when he had finished, one of them exclaimed: "I am a happy man to-night." A little boy twelve years old invited the missionary to his home, prepared breakfast for him, listened to every word about Christ with deep interest, and said: "I wish to hear very much more about these things."

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The *Cloud in Tennessee*.—A Knoxville dispatch of 20th says communication with most of the countries of East Tennessee is still suspended. The details of losses by the flood confirm the estimate that East Tennessee is damaged over two million dollars. Blount, Cocke, Roan and Sevier counties all lost heavily. The loss of stock of all kinds is unprecedentedly heavy. Many lives were lost in lower East Tennessee, and many families were left homeless. The rivers are still high, and more rain falling. No walls have been received from the Northwest since the 4th of March.

AN UNFORTUNATE SWAIN.—A verdant Oliver Biddle, well dressed in spring costume, named Swain, who had advertised for a wife at Milwaukee, Wis., carried on a correspondence with a supposed female of property, who is a smooth-faced, full-lipped Saxon girl, was boldly sold in the latter place on Friday night, having come to meet his love. He was arrested by a bogus officer, taken before a bogus court, and underwent a mock trial, with considerable trepidation, on a charge of seeking to abduct a virtuous female and steal her property. The Court was densely crowded; some members of the Legislature and lobby taking part in the proceedings, which were very rich. The victim was finally discharged, and left on the next train for Milwaukee.

Even the Christian Mercury the most thorough-going of the rebel organs, now says:

"There is no need to give up an atom of our self-respect; there is no need to give up one morsel of that blessed past to which we have so long clung; but the military law is the law for us; and until that law is repealed or modified, it is the law which the people of the South must obey. No one but a madman would counsel more physical resistance to the law. Obey we must; and it is better to do this without any exhibition of bitterness or ill-feeling. Our only plan now—the only plan that can avail us—is to make a mere

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Middletown, R. I.—Rev. W. Liverett writes, March 12: "For the past five or six weeks the spirit of the Lord has been graciously poured out in this place. More than forty have sought and found an interest in Christ and are now happy in a Saviour's love. Some wanderers have been re-claimed, and the church generally quickened. May the work continue."

Female evangelists appear to be on the increase in England. In addition to Mrs. Thistlethwaite and Mrs. Booth, who occasionally address congregations in London, Miss NoParlane has been holding services at the Polytechnic Institution; Miss Octavia Jary has been addressing large congregations at Atherton; Miss Geraldine Cooper, beginning her usual labors at Bath, has been holding services at various other places; and Miss J. L. Armstrong has been preaching at Arbroath and Dundee.

The *Cloud in Tennessee*.—A Knoxville dispatch of 20th says communication with most of the countries of East Tennessee is still suspended. The details of losses by the flood

